

WEATHER REPORT.
Partly cloudy and cooler tonight:
Thursday fair, cooler in southeast.

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

BUY W.S.S.

NEWARK, OHIO, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1918

TEN CENTS A WEEK

VOLUME 96—NUMBER 22

PRESIDENT PREPARES REPLY TO THE AUSTRIAN NOTE

GERMANY TELLS OF CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES MADE AUSTRIANS ABANDON GUNS IN THEIR HURRIED RETREAT

NEW NOTE TELLS OF REICHSTAG POWER

GOVERNMENT CANCELS CONTRACTS FOR \$60,000,000 WORTH OF TROOP SHIPS

Washington, Oct. 30.—Contracts for construction of a number of troop ships at a cost of \$60,000,000 by the Bethlehem Union Ship Yards at Alameda, Calif., have been cancelled by the shipping board. Shipping board officials let it be known today that the action was taken three weeks ago.

It is said to have been found that construction of additional ships designed particularly to bring troops home from Europe after the war was unnecessary because plans had been perfected for converting large steel freighters into temporary transports.

ROADS LITTERED WITH CANNONS AND TRUCKS

DETAILS OF CHANGES SENT TO AMERICAN GOVERNMENT FOR ITS INFORMATION WILL BE SENT TO WAR COUNCIL

AUSTRIA APPEALS TO LANSING TO URGE PROMPT ACTION BY PRESIDENT

New Note Declares Emperor Charles and Austria-Hungarian People More Than Ever Wish an Early Cessation of Hostilities

Washington, Oct. 30.—Another note from the German government reached Washington today.

It supplements the last brief communication, saying armistice terms were awaited, by reciting in details governmental changes which have taken place in Germany as evidence that the kaiser has been deprived of all power of making war and negotiating peace.

This time the Germans do not address President Wilson, personally, but send the information for the American government apparently recognizing that the stage of personal appeals has passed with the transmission of their armistice and peace plea to the allies.

It ratifies that the actual powers and responsibility of the government have been transferred to the reichstag and describes progress of the necessary constitutional changes.

The note probably will be forwarded immediately to Paris where the supreme war council already is reported to have formulated terms upon which the United States and the allies might permit a cessation of hostilities.

As word of the new German move came, it was learned that President Wilson was working today on a reply to the last note from Vienna in which the Austrian government accepted all principles and conditions of the president and asked for an armistice and peace protocol.

The reply, which probably will be made public before night, is expected to inform the authorities at Vienna that on the basis of acceptance of all conditions, including actual independence and not mere autonomy for subject nationalities, their request has been referred to the governments with which the United States is associated.

The armistice program said to have been prepared by the supreme war council had not been reported on early today by the American representatives to favor terms equally as drastic as those described in press dispatches in press dispatches as agreed upon at Versailles.

Frederick Oederlin, the Swiss chargé received the German note and appeared at the state department shortly before noon to deliver it.

It was stated later that the new communication made no change in the situation. The next step is expected to be an announcement from one or all the capitals of the co-belligerents of armistice terms amounting to surrender in the field, will be the best guarantee of faithful performance of any promise.

Secretary Lansing had not received early today the note reported to be coming from Count Andrássy the Austrian foreign minister, asking him to intervene with President Wilson to hasten an armistice and peace discussions. It is assumed that this unusual procedure was adopted to impress upon the people at home the desire of the government to bring about immediate peace. Another communication to the president himself was not in order, no reply having been received from him.

Although officials here regard the Austro-Hungarian situation as far from clarified and are inclined to question how far the government at Vienna is qualified to speak for any one, the understanding is that they are to be dealt with on the theory as in the case of the German's acceptance of armistice terms amounting to surrender in the field, will be the best guarantee of faithful performance of any promise.

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That there will be no general removal of the ban but a gradual lifting in the most improved communities and cities was indicated by Mr. Bauman.

Three local deaths were the only ones reported from the epidemic today. They were: Maggie Young, 28, 346 Stanberry street; Emma Pearl Uffner, 3 months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Uffner, 147 Cedar street; Mrs. Orr Hurley, 26 (colored) 229 Selby street.

BENSON CONFRS WITH
ALLIED NAVAL CHIEFS

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Paris, Oct. 30.—A naval conference was held at the ministry of marine on Monday. Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, president, Admiral Weintraub, first British sea lord, Vice Admiral William S. Sims and Admiral William S. Benson, of the United States navy, Vice Admiral Thaon de Revel, of the Italian navy and Admirals Grassi and Bon, of the French navy, were present. The following ministers and military and navy chiefs of the allies are now in Paris: Premier Lloyd George, foreign minister, Field Marshal Haig, Sir Eric Geddes, Admiral Weintraub and General Wilson of Great Britain; Admiral Benson and Vice Admiral Sims, of the United States; Premier Orlando, Vice Admiral Thaon de Revel and Foreign Minister Bonino of Italy.

MRS. WM. JASPER DIES
IN COLUMBUS OF FLU

Word of the death of Mrs. William Jasper, formerly Miss Mary Englander of this city, was received today. Mrs. Jasper resided in Dennison avenue, Columbus and had been ill with influenza. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

RUINS OF CATHEDRAL SPUR BRITISH CAVALRY IN CHASE



British cavalry passing ruins of Albert cathedral.

The pictures of wanton destruction and devastation wrought by the Germans in their retreat urge the allied forces on to greater efforts. This British official photo shows a detachment of British

cavalry in pursuit of the fleeing Huns passing what remains of the once beautiful Albert cathedral.

NEWARK MAN'S COMPANY FINDS WOMAN OPERATING MACHINE GUN

Conies Upon Hun Brutality In Its Worst Form In the St. Mihiel Drive—German "From Hoboken" Didn't Gain Sympathy From Lieutenant Jones' Men.

Germans surrendered easily to the Yankees in the drive which eliminated the St. Mihiel salient, according to a letter received by Mrs. Ellis Jones from her son, Lieutenant Richard Jones, of the 69th infantry, which took part in the first all-American drive. Lieutenant Jones in his letter says two Yanks captured 150 Germans, and that it was nothing to see a private come down the road burdened with Hun boots and helmets with a half dozen prisoners plodding along in front of him.

Lieut. Jones' company captured a woman who was operating a machine gun. She declared she was a Red Cross nurse but her story did not deceive the Yankee doughboys who saw her doing work with the machine gun. (Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

AUSTRIANS WITHDRAW HEAVY GUNS ON PIAVE

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Italian Headquarters on the Piave, Tuesday, Oct. 29.—Austrian forces are retreating under ever increasing pressure and it is felt that the attack against the enemy will become overwhelming as soon as the entire allied force can enter the action.

With three successive days of weather an extremely large body of troops, with supplies, has crossed the pontoon over the Piave. It is expected that the Austrian munition supply will give out. There are indications that the enemy's heavy artillery is being withdrawn in an effort to save the big guns.

The American Red Cross is preparing to assist the Italian population in towns evacuated by the Austrians. The majority of these people are old men and women and children. For 10 miles back from the river the country has been isolated. Only one house is left standing at Cimadolmo.

The latest reports show the Austrians retreating steadily to save themselves in the Piave district, where 150 guns and a thousand additional prisoners were captured today. Monte Grappa has been attacked violently by the enemy, however, but the action resulted in his repulse.

More than 20,000 prisoners have been captured since the attack began.

CZECHS NAME CAPITAL FOR PRESIDENT WILSON

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Prague, Oct. 30.—The Czech-Slovak council of state has decided to make Pressburg the capital of Slovakia, according to the news papers here.

Pressburg is situated on the north bank of the Danube, 54 miles southeast of Vienna. It is beautifully located near the western extremity of the Carpathians and is one of the finest cities in Hungary. Hungarian kings were crowned at the cathedral of St. Martin, at Pressburg, for centuries. The population of the city in 1900 was 61,537. It was announced recently that the Czech-Slovak council had changed the name of Pressburg to Wilsonstadt in honor of President Wilson.

AUSTRIAN FLEET IS
HASTILY MOBILIZED

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Paris, Oct. 30.—The Austrian fleet has been hastily concentrated at Fiume, according to a dispatch from Rome to the Times. Under date of October 27, a few vessels remain at Pula but all that were at Cattaro have left. It is said that the contention was decided in the laboratories at the State University at Iowa City.

BRINGS 603 FROM ALASKAN TERRITORY

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 30.—With 603 passengers on board the largest number ever leaving Nome, Alaska, on one vessel, the Victoria, last steamed this season from the northern gold camp departed Monday night for Seattle, according to word received today. Special government permission had to be obtained for the vessel to increase her passenger carrying capacity because of the number of persons clamoring for passage.

COMMITTEE OPPOSES OHIO TAX AMENDMENT

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Columbus, Oct. 30.—The committee appointed by Governor Cox to prepare an argument against the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the classification of property for taxation has submitted ten reasons why the amendment should be defeated. Among other arguments, the committee contends that the amendment was proposed by "and is for the benefit of money lenders and security holders; that now is an 'inopportune time' to force such legislation upon the general assembly in view of the need of revenue to pay ordinary expenses; and that if adopted, the rate on real estate would be greatly increased."

The committee members are: F. E. Greene, Delaware; John Cunningham, Gambier; T. C. Laylin, Norwalk; Frank Reighard, Wauseon, and Harvey Watson, New Concord.

GERARD MAKES APPEAL FOR DEM. CONGRESS

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Washington, Oct. 30.—James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, in a statement made public here today, by the democratic national campaign committee said the Germans cannot understand the American political system and that a refusal of the country to sustain President Wilson with a democratic congress will convince Germany America is not with the president. Encouraged by this belief, he added, the military resistance of the people will again stiffen.

"COOTIE-PROOF" GARMENT BEING SHIPPED ABROAD

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Washington, Oct. 30.—A trench un-dugger, chemically treated as a preventive against vermin, has been approved by the war department and shipments in quantity overseas are being expedited. The garments are treated in the laboratories at the State University at Iowa City.

TROOPS OF EMPEROR CHARLES RETIRE IN REGION EAST OF CONEGLIANO LEAVING MUCH WAR MATERIAL

FRENCH FORCES ARE CLOSING IN ON GUISE, EAST OF ST. QUENTIN

British Front is Quiet, Only Patrol Encounters Being Reported by Field Marshal Haig. Yankees Bring Down 18 Enemy Planes

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Italian Headquarters on the Piave, Oct. 30.—Austro-Hungarian forces are retiring in the region east of Conegliano. They are leaving behind them scattered along the roads toward Vittorio, seven miles north of Conegliano and Sacile, further to the west, many big guns and munition wagons.

The capture of Conegliano by the Italians was important since that town is the center of five highways and also is situated on the railway. The city is being used as a supply station for the Italians. From this city the Italians will be able to dominate not only the lower mountain region, but also the enemy troops on the lower Piave.

Large numbers of Italian cavalry already have crossed the Piave. The position of the enemy forces on the lower stream is becoming critical and they may be shut off. The taking of Conegliano was effected by Italian troops which crossed the Piave south of the Negrar Monday night in the face of an intense artillery fire. They cut their way through roads barred and blocked by barbed wire and machine guns.

The first troops to enter Conegliano were seven cyclists who were followed by the Como infantry brigade. The Italians were met by civilians waving Italian flags.

FRENCH TROOPS ADVANCE

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Paris, Oct. 30.—General Debény's First army has gained new successes in the encircling of Guise, according to the official statement from the war office today.

North of Guise they have taken the Beaufort farm, north of the Oise, along the Peron river, south of Guise, the French have progressed east of Monceau-Le-Neuf and captured prisoners.

YANKEES TO FIGHT WITH ITALIANS

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Italian Headquarters on the Piave, Oct. 29. (Delayed)—Elements of the American expeditionary force in Italy who have been in reserve are now in readiness to take part in the fighting east of the Piave. The Americans probably will be brigaded with the Italians.

BRITISH CAPTURE PRISONERS

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

London, Oct. 30.—On the British front in France, Field Marshal Haig reported in his statement today there has been no activity except patrol encounters in which the British troops advanced and captured a few prisoners. The statement reads:

"Apart from patrol encounters in which we made progress and secured a few prisoners there is nothing to report."

ARTILLERY ACTION ON MEUSE

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Washington, Oct. 30.—Heavy artillery and machine-guns fire north of Verdun, and the bringing down of 18 enemy airplanes, with failure of five American machines to return, as told in Associated Press dispatches last night, were reported by General Pershing in a communiqué of yesterday, received today by the war department.

RETIRE IN DISORDER

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Washington, Oct. 30.—The Austrian army corps on the left-wing has retired in disorder, leaving behind war material and several hundred guns, says an official dispatch from Rome to the Italian embassy here. The Sixth Austrian army corps is said to be in a very critical position engaged in heavy defensive fighting on the hills between Val-bobbiadene and the Soligo river.

AUSTRIANS EVACUATING ALBANIAN TERRITORY

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Vienna, Oct. 28, via London, Oct. 30—Concerning operations in Albania and Serbia, Austro-Hungarian headquarters tonight issued this statement:

"In Albania our rear guards have evacuated Alessio. There has been no change on the Drini front. In Serbia yesterday our troops who were not in fighting contact with the enemy, readied Tafanica."

The foregoing relates to the proceedings of the inter-allied council at which the terms of the armistice to be submitted to Germany are being formulated.

In addition to the strict censorship, dispatches are being held up on account of the congestion of the cables by the exchange of communications between the United States government and its representatives at the inter-allied conference.

CENSOR DELAYS NEWS OF EUROPEAN EVENTS

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Paris, Oct. 30.—The meagreness of news during this important period in the censorship.

HUNS USE JUNK FOR SHRAPNEL

Newark Boy Writes of Part In Recent Big Drive—Gets 30 Days Rest Period.

Catherine Cromer, 40 Bowers avenue, that he is back in a rest camp for 30 days after seeing active service at the front. The Jerry's are getting so desperate that they send scrap iron or anything to help kill, across "No Man's Land." Part of his letter reads:

"At the present time I am well and in good health. We are at a rest camp and will be here for 20 or 30 days. We just came back from the front, where we were in active service. We were in some pretty tight places, especially out in 'No Man's Land.' The shells and bullets play one continuous game. We collected our infantry over the top one morning. We did not have much opposition for Jerry (as we call the Germans) had made a good retreat. We all came out without a single scratch except from old barbed wire, or a few bumps by falling in shell holes. I do not mind Jerry's rifle or machine gun bullets so much as his big shells, for when the bullets pass over one he knows it is not coming back from the rear and get him, like his shrapnel. He sends over all kinds of scrap iron—anything from pieces of a locomotive, and what he gets in return must be something fierce, because for every one he sends over we send back five or six in return. Back home you are one cannot imagine what it is like. One does not fully realize the danger he is in until after it is all over."

"We get plenty to eat and plenty to smoke. Of course our sleeping quarters are not so good while in the trenches but we manage to get by and imagine we are on a good soft mattress or feather bed and after one gets to sleep he does not know the difference."

My address is not the same as before, for thus is thus: M. G. Co., 119 Inf., via New York."

MT. PLEASANT.

Several people from this place attended the sale of Wm. Beckham's, Monday, James Martin spent Tuesday in Frazeysburg.

Jay Frampton, wife and daughter Doris, of Perryton, passed through this place, Wednesday.

Newark callers this week were: Lawrence Astor, Meek Cochran and wife, H. A. Nolan, Letha Dennis, Letta



ALLIED ARMIES PENETRATE LINE

Apparent Breach in Austrian Line East of Piave Lets Troops Through.

(Compiled from A.P. Dispatches)

One year ago the Italian armies were streaming westward from the Isonzo with a great military disaster imminent. Today the Allies, with British and French divisions fighting with them and with American contingents in reserve, are pouring through what appears to be a breach in the Austrian lines east of the Piave river.

Vallobbiadene has been captured. Coniglio has been occupied and along a line stretching south to the Trevizo-Oderzo railroad, the allies are moving steadily ahead. Prisoners numbering over 20,000 have been taken.

On account of the influenza the church at this place has been closed for three Sundays. The first time in the history of the church that doors have been closed on account of disease.

TO MOVE P. O. THURSDAY EVE.

Business in Old Location Will End With Day's Work on Thursday—Building Ready.

The business at the present post office will be concluded on Thursday evening, October 31, after the office finishes its work for the day.

On Friday morning it will be resumed at the new federal building in East Main street which has been completed. It had been planned to have a formal opening and reception at the new building this evening, but the ban preventing public gatherings owing to influenza made the event impossible.

The employees have been working out of hours packing the necessary paraffinum, but no equipment will be moved as the new building is completely equipped with everything necessary and up to date in the handling of mail.

In the first few hours of the onslaught indicated that important results are within reach.

On the Oise-Serre front, the French are slowly tightening their hold on the lines about Guise, while south of that town they are moving ahead to spite of desperate resistance on the part of the enemy.

In the neighborhood of Valenciennes the British are apparently checked for the moment at least, no significant progress having been made there during the past day or two. North of Valenciennes the French, British and Belgians have improved their lines but do not appear to have succeeded in breaking through the German defensive lines holding Ghent.

The Versailles conference has, it is reported, agreed on the terms for an armistice and also on the final peace demands. It is said that they will be submitted simultaneously to the German government. London reports that the allied nations will demand the surrender of the German fleet, including all submarines and the occupation of all the fortified towns on the Rhine.

Internal conditions in Germany and Austria appear to be rapidly growing worse. Rioting, in which a large number of persons were killed, is reported from Budapest. In Germany, the population is said to be in panic. Banks are being stormed by depositors, it is reported.

It is reported from Washington that Austria's renewed appeal to President Wilson will be transmitted to the Versailles conference but no official statement on the subject has been made public.

DAYTON TESTIFIES IN WATERWORKS TRIAL

Carl Dayton, former superintendent of the American Bottles company's plant here, was on the witness stand Wednesday morning in common pleas court giving testimony in the waterworks case in which the bottle company asks an injunction against the city, restraining the superintendent of the waterworks department from shutting off the company's supply of water.

The case grows out of the use of water by the company for which it did not pay.

The testimony of a number of witnesses has been taken by deposition and other witnesses have been called by both sides. The hearing will extend over Tuesday.

In the company's petition, it admitted that the water had been used but declared that it was valued at only \$6,101.48. The company's petition states that connections were made with one factory without the knowledge of the officials or executives of the company.

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WELD SEVEN WAR WORK AGENCIES INTO RELIEF ARMY

Great Organizations Which Are Helping to Keep Up the Morale of Fighting Millions Unite in Campaign for \$170,500,000.

With millions of American men on war fronts, in training camps and on the seas and with thousands of American women on foreign soil, all engaged in the stupendous task of making the world safe for democracy, a great duty devolves upon those who remain in the United States—the duty of sending home to those who have put home behind them for the period of the war. The agencies through which this can be accomplished are joined in the United War Work Campaign.

From being given the cigarette or chocolate bar, with which he stays his hunger in the fury of battle, to the theatrical entertainment or the athletic games, which relax him into normal comfort after weeks of terrific combat, the American fighter is dependent upon the continued efforts of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council and K. of C., the War Camp Community Service, the Jewish Welfare Board, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army. To carry on this work the combined welfare organizations are seeking a fund of \$170,500,000.

The Y. M. C. A. provides 538 huts in American training camps and more than 800 in the war zone as centers which the fighters can use as clubs, schools, theatres, stores, churches, libraries and writing rooms. More than 7,000 men and women had been sent overseas or approved for overseas work by early autumn and 3,822 were serving in American camps at home.

The Y. M. C. A. puts up the canteens of the American Expeditionary Force and are the theaters where the American entertainers, sent over by the "Y," appear. Noted American public men and clergymen speak in the huts. Classes are conducted there. Millions of letters are written there on paper provided free by the "Y." Physical directors of the "Y" teach and spread mass athletics, using material furnished free by the organization.

The Y. W. C. A. does similar work for the thousands of American women in war work overseas, signal corps telephone operators, nurses and French munition workers. It provides cafeterias, rest and recreation centers, entertainment and reading for these women and girls.

The Y. W. C. A.'s outstanding contribution to soldier welfare work in training camps was the establishment of Hostess Houses, where the soldier or sailor may receive his mother, wife, sister or sweetheart in the surroundings and atmosphere of the best homes.

The National Catholic War Council co-ordinates all Catholic welfare work in support of the government and through the K. of C. provides clubhouses for our fighters in all American training camps, as well as having seventy-five centers in France and three in England. In their huts the K. of C. provides entertainment, movies, boxing bouts, educational work, religious services, free stationery, reading matter and writing rooms.

In France their rolling canteen accompanies the American army, their secretaries march with the troops, giving away cigarettes, cookies, chocolates, soap and towels.

The K. of C. had 300 workers in France at the beginning of autumn, with 450 more passed by the government and 200 others signed up. At the same date they had 400 secretaries in American training camps, 100 buildings, fifty-six more in the course of erection and contracts let for fifty more.

War Camp Community Service functions exclusively in America, its special mission being to "surround the camps with hospitality." In place of leaving the soldier or sailor to the promiscuous companions and diversions formerly his lot, the organization obtains for him the best to be had in communities adjoining camps or through which he passes.

W. C. S. obtains for him invitations to dine, bathe or spend the day in the best homes. It introduces him to the best women and girls at social gatherings, church entertainments, theatre parties. It arouses communities to provide concerts, athletic contests and other wholesome diversions for the soldier, and to drive out or discourage the vicious elements which have been historic camp followers.

The Jewish Welfare Board is coordinating the strength and purposes of 100,000 Jewish soldiers, sailors and marines with that of the Gentile soldiers. The board teaches the English language, American civics and ideals to thousands of young Jewish men who were inducted into service after only a few years' residence in this country. While safeguarding his religious rites, the board assists in the process of welding the Jewish soldier into the solid American unit and in bridging over the differences between him and the others.

The American Library Association is providing reading matter for every American soldier, sailor, marine and prisoner of war.

When it comes to stacking up against kings and queens Uncle Sam is an ace.

That dull depression, that dragged out spiritless condition—it's biliousness.

Why be out of sorts with yourself and everybody else when one dose of Schenck's Mandrake Pills will do wonders for you.

90 years reputation for biliousness, constipation and bilious headache, etc.

25c per box—uncoated or sugar coated.

Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia

COLONEL HOUSE TAKES PLACE NEAR WAR OFFICE

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM!
Paris, Oct. 30.—Colonel E. M. House, special representative of the United States government to the European governments, has taken a house in a quiet quarter of Paris on the left bank of the Seine not far from the French minister of war. He has already had conversations of considerable length with Premier Clemenceau, Field Marshal Haig, Viscount Milner, British Secretary of State, William Graven Sharp, American Ambassador to France, Premier Venizelos of Greece and General Tasker H. Bliss, American representative to the supreme council.

The precise information in possession of Colonel House relative to the European situation, rather amazes statesmen on this side of the Atlantic. They have not been aware that Colonel House, as head of a bureau at Washington, has been receiving for eight months the results of original study from many sources of conditions in every belligerent country in Europe.

CAPTURES ENEMY ANTI-TANK GUN

Licking County Soldier Sends Major's Receipt for Weapon Captured During American Attack.

Sitting in his army truck beside a German graveyard Corporal John Handley, of Company A, third simply dictated an interesting letter to his uncle, M. Handley of Jackstown. He enclosed in the letter a receipt signed by Major Theodore K. Spencer of the headquarters of the third division, second section, for a German anti-tank rifle which he had captured and turned in.

In his letter Corporal Handley says: "While I am waiting for a new tire for my truck will have time to answer your letter. It is raining and turning colder. I am writing this in my truck which is beside a German graveyard. The Germans are retreating everywhere now and are leaving much ammunition and supplies behind and in places they do not have time to blow up the bridges."

"I got a German anti-tank gun and turned it in. I will send you the receipt. I would like to have had the gun for a souvenir but we have not had any time to bother with souvenirs besides we are supposed to turn everything in."

"This country is torn all to pieces and it will take years to make it fit for farming. The fields are full of shell holes, trenches and barb wire and some of the towns have not a house left standing. But try as they are paying dearly for the hell they have raised and will continue to pay for years to come."

Corporal Handley formerly lived in Newark for a number of years.

W. S. S. PRICE IS TO ADVANCE DAY AFTER TOMORROW

Licking county which has oversubscribed the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loans will score another victory this week by completing its quota of War Savings Stamps more than two months ahead of schedule time.

Partial reports of W. S. S. sales made this week by the banks and postoffices indicate very clearly that Licking will be put "over the top" by this week's purchases.

Nearly all of the banks are reporting brisk buying and the Newark postoffice adds, reports that yesterday's W. S. S. cash business amounted to \$32,700.

At the close of business on October 24, the sale of \$13,850 worth of stamps was needed to complete the year's allotment.

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Bankers and postmasters are requested to make a prompt report to the county chairman at the close of business tomorrow on sales made during the week ending October 31.

It is a close race between Licking and Carroll counties for 26th place in the Ohio Victory List. To date 25 of Ohio's 88 counties have sold their year's allotment of War Savings Stamps.

While this county "goes over the top" this week it should be remembered that the postoffices, mailcarriers and the banks will continue to sell stamps and that everybody is expected to fulfill his or her W. S. S. pledge. The sale of War Stamps is to be continued next year.

ADDS FIVE MILLIONS TO WAR WORK QUOTA

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM!
Columbus, Oct. 30.—Ohio's quota in the big United War Work campaign to be held during the week of November 11 to 15 has been increased from \$10,650,000 to \$15,800,000.

This large increase was announced today after Ohio War Workers had been appealed to by Dr. John R. Mott, director of the campaign, to oversubscribe its original quota of \$10,650,000 by at least 50 per cent. Ohio workers were among the first in the country to decide upon an enlarged quota.

They are going on the assumption that the national goal is \$250,000,000 instead of \$170,000,000.

Money derived from the campaign will be used to carry on the war work of the following recognized societies among American soldiers and sailors: Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Y. W. C. A., Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, American Library Association and Salvation Army.

Dr. Mott declared that whether peace comes immediately or not for several months, the original quota of \$170,000,000 must be heavily oversubscribed. He pointed out that when budgets for the seven War Work societies were assembled it was thought there could be not more than 100,000 American soldiers in France by November 1st.

As an actual fact, he said, there are already 2,000,000 American fighting men over there. A total of 3,000,000 men under arms by next summer was originally counted on, whereas our military leaders are now preparing for between four and five millions. When America entered the war there were only 70,000 men in the American navy.

Now there are 600,000.

When it comes to stacking up against kings and queens Uncle Sam is an ace.

Classified Ads bring results.

M'FARLAND HIT IN TWO BATTLES

Former Newark Man, Lieutenant In Regular Army, Owes Debt To Enemy Troops.

When an American soldier is wounded, he has time to write, if he doesn't feel too badly, in fact that is about all he has to do after he finishes counting the stripes in the wall paper on the room of his hospital ward. Lieutenant J. W. McFarland, a former Newark boy and a nephew of John McFarland of West Main street has been in just that fix. He was too busy after reaching France until he was "pretty" well shot up by the boche on Sept. 12. He then took that opportunity to catch up with his neglected correspondence.

McFarland, formerly carried papers for the Advocate but he jumped right into the war when it started and he is now a lieut. in the 10th U. S.

"This is about the only chance I have had since coming to France. I will drop you a few lines. You see I was pretty well shot up by the boche Sept. 12 and at present I have nothing to do but lie in bed and count the stripes in the wall paper. However, I went through the four big fights this summer before they got me good and believe me as soon as I get back to my regiment I am going to make some of those Huns pay up for some of my sleepless nights."

"This makes the second time I have been wounded but in their first attempt they made a poor job of it and I was only off duty a few days. I expect to be back with my regiment by Nov. 1.

"I havn't had my own company ever since I came over here and I sure don't care about it. Although my company is an outfit of regulars, quite a few of them are from Ohio. I have one Newark boy, two from Columbus and several from the small towns around there."

"HURRY!" IS APPEAL MADE BY AUSTRIANS

Vienna (via Basel), Oct. 30.—The new note just sent by the new foreign minister, Count Andressy, to Secretary of State Lansing at Washington, follows:

"Immediately after the taking of direction of the ministry of foreign affairs and after the dispatch of the official answer to your note of October 19, 1918, by which you were able to see that we accept all the points and principles laid down by President Wilson in his various declarations and are in complete accord with the efforts of President Wilson to prevent future wars and to create a league of nations, we have taken preparatory measures, in order that Austrians and Hungarians may be able, according to their own desire and without being in any way hindered, to make a decision as to their future organization and to rule it."

"Since the accession to power of Emperor King Charles his immovable purpose has been to bring all end to the war. More than ever this is the desire of the sovereign of all the Austro-Hungarian peoples who acknowledge that their future destiny can only be accomplished in a Pacific world for being freed from all disturbances, privations and sorrows of war."

"This is why I address you directly, Mr. Secretary of State, praying that you will have the goodness to intervene with the president of the United States in the interest of humanity as in the interest of all those who live in Austria-Hungary, an immediate armistice may be concluded on all fronts and for an overture that immediate negotiations for peace will follow."

"The members of the monarchy are an issue all the more promptly because it knows of the anger stirred across the Rhine by its defection and the desire of vengeance which inspires the Berlin cabinet," says the Petit Parisien and other newspapers.

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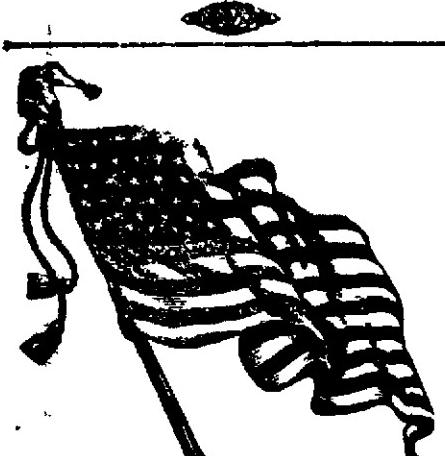
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The Newark Advocate will not knowingly publish a fraudulent or dishonest advertisement. In case of any unsatisfactory dealings with an advertiser using the Newark Advocate, REPORT AT ONCE TO THE Newark Advertising Club Chamber of Commerce, 26% North Park Place.



THE ADVOCATE'S SERVICE FLAG.

EDGAR F. ALBRIGHT.

WILLIAM ALLSPAUGH.

LEO BAKER.

Democratic Ticket.

For Governor—James M. Cox.
For Lieutenant Governor—Earl D. Bloom.
For Secy. of State—Wm. D. Fulton.
For Treasurer of State—E. E. Bryan.
For Auditor of State—Joe McGhee.
For Judge of Supreme Court—Phil M. Crow and Oscar W. Newman.
For Judge Court of Appeals—Robert L. Adair.
For Judge Court of Common Pleas—
For Sheriff—W. S. Wilson.
For Congressman—Wm. A. Ashbrook.
For State Senator—J. Henry Miller.
For State Representative—J. J. Hill.
For Clerk of Courts—Leo T. Davis.
For Sheriff—E. A. Price.
For Commissioner—J. E. McCracken.
For Commissioner—C. D. Lake.
For Treasurer—E. V. Weakley.
For Recorder—Wm. F. Fleming.
For Surveyor—Clyde W. Irwin.
For Prosecuting Attorney—Charles L. Flory.
For Coroner—Dr. S. S. Richards.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

Licking county people have in the year 1918 invested in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps approximately \$5,000,000 and in addition have given to the War Chest almost a half million dollars. Something of a record! Licking county will without doubt "go over the top" in the W. S. S. campaign this week by completing its quota of \$1,236,180. This is in cash not in maturity values. It represents the amount of money paid for War Savings Stamps not promises to pay. When the campaign was opened last winter, it seemed impossible to sell nearly a million and a quarter dollars' worth in this county. It means \$20 for every man, woman and child in the county.

However, the job practically has been accomplished, thanks to the bankers, postmasters, letter carriers, ministers, schoolteachers, merchants and manufacturers and members of the Licking County War Work organization who made a very successful canvass of the county in August. Advertising has played an important part in the campaign and is in large measures responsible for the ready response given to W. S. S.

A remarkable feature of the local campaign is the fact that out of \$1,236,180 invested in War Savings Stamps only about \$6,000 have been presented for redemption.

While no special effort will be made to boost sales beyond the quota because another campaign will be inaugurated in 1919, those who have made pledges to buy stamps of the 1918 issue are expected to redeem their pledges and the banks and postoffices will continue to carry stamps for their accommodation and for the convenience of others who wish to buy them.

Ohio is expected to buy \$100,000,000 worth of W. S. S. this year. Already 25 Ohio counties have completed their share of the purchase and there is every indication that the Buckeye state which now leads the nation in W. S. S. sales will "go over the top." Licking county is sure to enter the Victory List this week.

NEWSPAPER READERS.

An exchange remarks that one of its city councilmen subscribes for four newspapers and reads five every day, with half a dozen magazines a month. Not many people inform themselves

as well as that, yet the number of newspaper readers increases constantly.

Formerly the majority of people were accustomed to take one newspaper of which they read every word. In those days the people who read much spent most of their time on books. This gave them literary culture, if the books were well selected, but often they were not. Many who used to read quantities of trashy novels have today become regular readers of several newspapers, and they are far better informed than they used to be.

While any substantial culture must include such reading of books, yet it takes a great deal of newspaper reading for a man to keep thoroughly informed on current events, and understand the great drama of civic and world progress that is being played. It is sometimes objected to newspaper reading that it concentrates too much attention on ephemeral matters that are forgotten as soon as they happen. Yet in these days we are making grand history, over which mankind will study and ponder for centuries.

Newspaper reading helps one understand human nature. In work and business it helps one grasp the opportunities within its reach, to estimate the needs of the people and learn how to supply them. It helps one to be a good citizen, estimating at right valuation the claims of politicians and the concentrations of parties. It is an organizing force helping us all to cooperate in public causes. So the councilman of another city with whom these reflections began, is a man we all may well emulate, and one can imagine that he is a useful factor in civic life.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

William D. Fulton of Newark, is a candidate for his second term as Secretary of State. His opponent is Harvey Smith of Zanesville. It is not an idle statement to say that Secretary Fulton's office has shown efficiency under this Licking county man's direction.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer of October 29th one of the foremost news papers in the state said editorially that Mr. Fulton's conduct as Secretary of State has been that of a trained businessman and the Plain Dealer declares that Mr. Fulton is entitled to re-election.

The voters of Licking county have a right to be proud of the way the affairs of the office have been conducted by Mr. Fulton and it is not unreasonable to expect that Mr. Fulton will receive a large complimentary vote in his home county aside from the regular party vote to which he is entitled.

VOTE FOR BRYAN.

It is unfortunate that Mr. E. A. Bryan the Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Licking county is housed up by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism the week before election because that makes it impossible for Mr. Bryan to meet the voters of the county as he had planned and hoped to do.

Without disparagement of any candidate who has aspired to that office it may be said that no cleaner or more capable man has ever sought the office of sheriff than Mr. Bryan. His associates in the Ohio Electric railway service all sing his praise and his acquaintances everywhere are favorably impressed by his candidacy. Mr. Bryan will make a first class sheriff and he deserves election on November 5th.

BACK THE PRESIDENT.

In asking you to uphold him by electing Democrats who will support him President Wilson is asking you to do only what your son "over there" expects you to do. To weaken the President would be to weaken our fighting forces. He is asking people to elect a congress that will support him just as the Republicans did in the McKinley campaign during the Spanish war. The people approved of the position twenty years ago just as they will next Tuesday. The election of a congress hostile to President Wilson would very naturally be construed by the Kaiser and his gang as a repudiation of the President. We are in war. Back up the President. That's the way to win.

Discussing other candidates the Cincinnati Times-Star says of Oscar W. Newman: "He has a record of distinguished service on the Supreme court and greatly deserves re-election." With Judge Newman, endorsed by the Democratic party is Judge Phil M. Crow who also should be elected. In the best interest of the judiciary of the state vote for Judge Newman and Crow on the non-partisan judicial ballot. T. B. Fulton is the Democratic candidate for Common Pleas judge. Vote for him too.

The abdication of the Kaiser would quickly settle the whole business but there's the rub. The Kaiser is on the throne until he is pushed off. America has sent two million men to Europe for that purpose and they will continue to go at the rate of 250,000 monthly till the job is finished.

The amateur farmers certainly stripped for business the past season, even removing the skin from their hands

CLYDE W. IRWIN.

Clyde W. Irwin, Democratic candidate for county surveyor, is a splendid sample of America's young manhood and rising generation. He graduated from Newark high school with the class of '04, and then he determined to have a college education and he labored hard to that end and assisted in working his

yard servitoriously, but let the back yard become an eye sore visible on all the adjoining land.

But the maintenance of rubbish is a contagious example. If one man keeps ash heaps and tin cans and piles of decayed plants and disorderly litter, his neighbors catch the slovenly spirit. Soon the neighborhood becomes a dirty and frowny suburb, from which possible residents turn away with dis-

like. So let us all get out some of these pleasant days, and give our grounds another going over as thorough as they had in spring. Better still, we should have kept litter from accumulating all the summer, so that now there will be nothing to remove. But there are plenty of us who have a good day's work to do before our homes are dressed up for the inspection of the neighbors until the next garden season.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL.

(Philadelphia Record)

In his appeal to the voters of the United States for the election of a Democratic Congress President Wilson makes his plea with such direct frankness and convincing logic that it is impossible to add to the force of his arguments. It is not a partisan matter with him, as he makes perfectly clear. He does not impugn the patriotism of the Republicans, but asks for the election of a Congress in sympathy with him politically in order that in the handling of the great issues raised by the war both Germany and the Entente Powers may know that the people of America endorse the stand which he has taken. Every fair-minded observer must recognize the fact that in Germany and Austria the election of a Republican Congress would be interpreted, and very naturally so, as a repudiation of the President's war policies, and that it might stimulate those countries to renewed warlike activity, in the mistaken belief that there was a serious reaction in this country against the vigorous course of the President in upholding the ideals of liberty against Prussianism.

In a representative form of government such as the United States enjoys it is customary to express popular opinion of the course of the Chief Executive by choosing a legislative body that will act in harmony with his views. If it is desired to express disapproval it is customary to elect legislators politically opposed to him. It will be recalled that this course was followed in 1910, when President Taft had lost the confidence of the country, and that the Democrats elected a Congress strongly antagonistic to him. Congressmen since chosen have reflected the prevailing attitude of the American people toward the man in the White House.

It is inconceivable that at this critical juncture of the war, when the President is universally recognized as the spokesman of the Allies and the greatest living exponent of democratic principles, the people of the United States will deliberately turn upon him and choose a Senate and House hostile to him. This is what the Republicans are now working for, regardless of the consequences of such an activity on our military efforts abroad. The President asks the election of a Democratic Congress not because he is himself a Democrat, but because he wants the undivided support of his country in his vigorous and resolute course.

The President's appeal is in accordance with our political traditions. In 1898, just after the conclusion of the Spanish American war, but when the peace negotiations had not been definitely settled, President McKinley desired the election of a Republican Congress as an endorsement of his administration. The Democrats would be taken as a repudiation of his policy and might interfere with the successful termination of the negotiations under way. Acting as his spokesman, ex-President Harrison made the following plea in a public address whose words are entirely applicable to the existing situation:

If the word goes forth that the people of the United States are standing solidly behind the President, the task of the peace commissioners will be easy, but if there is a break in the ranks—if the Democrats score a telling victory, if a Democratic Congress is elected—then the Republicans and Congressmen are elected.

The 1,170 children were classified and their weight record was compared with their class standing at the end of May. There were 825 pupils rated as normal, 70 per cent of the school; 345 were underweight, 30 per cent of the school.

The underweights, though forming

30 per cent of the school, gave but 27 per cent of the successful pupils at the end of May, and provided 43 per cent of those who had not done satisfactory work.

The 70 per cent of normal children gave but 56 per cent of the failures.

Taking the normal children as a class by themselves 88 per cent had

done satisfactory work, and 12 per cent had a poorer rating; while 22 per cent of the underweight children were rated as unsatisfactory. In other words the underweight child has almost twice as many chances of failure as the normal child.

Substitute Germany for Spain, and you have today's situation exactly.

Twenty years ago the American people upheld President McKinley. They should for the same reasons uphold President Wilson in the infinitely greater crisis of 1918.

THEY MERIT RE-ELECTION.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer)

Ohio is to elect not only a governor next Tuesday, but a lieutenant governor, a secretary of state, an attorney general and a treasurer of state. The four, with the governor, comprise the administration. For each of the offices the Democrats have renominated the man who has held it for the past two years.

For lieutenant governor Earl D. Bloom, incumbent, is the candidate for re-election. His Republican opponent is Clarence J. Brown, a West Union newspaper man. The lieutenant governor is presiding officer of the state senate and the man who would, in case of the governor's disability, become the chief executive of the state. Bloom proved a capable presiding officer through the last legislative session, winning the approval of a minority, as well as majority members of the senate.

There is nothing in Mr. Brown's brief record to indicate that he would make as good a lieutenant governor as Mr. Bloom.

Lieut. Bloom should be re-elected.

The Democratic candidate for secretary of state is William D. Fulton, present occupant of the office. Against him the Republicans have named Harry C. Smith, probate and juvenile judge of Muskingum county. Mr. Fulton is a former state representative and both in the legislature and in his present office has made an acceptable record for efficiency.

His conduct as secretary of state has been that of a trained business man. Judge Smith would probably make an acceptable secretary but there is no reason for assuming that a change in the office would be a benefit to the state.

Secretary of State Fulton is entitled to re-election.

To oppose Attorney General Joseph McGhee, the Republicans nominated John G. Price of Columbus. Mr. Price acted as special counsel under Attorney General Turner and is a man qualified for the office he seeks. Attorney General McGhee has been of very great assistance to Governor Cox in the handling of Ohio's war problems. If Mr. Cox is re-elected, as The Plain Dealer recommends, it is important to the state that one of McGhee's special

FALL CLEAN-UP.

Clean-up Day has become a recognized institution in many places. But it usually comes in the spring. Then it is that people's thoughts turn to outdoor work. The renewal of vegetation and the exhilaration of the spring time revive interest in garden pursuits. It is with zest and thoroughness that the householder takes hold to clean up his grounds.

The same people are apt to lose enthusiasm when it comes to the fall. The time has passed for planning garden triumphs, and cleaning up seems like paying for a dead horse. So weedy growths are often allowed to remain, and the remains of flowers and vegetables disfigure the ground.

Many people think that if rubbish is kept in their back yards it does no harm. They will clean their front

yards servitoriously, but let the back yard become an eye sore visible on all the adjoining land.

But the maintenance of rubbish is a contagious example. If one man keeps ash heaps and tin cans and piles of decayed plants and disorderly litter, his neighbors catch the slovenly spirit. Soon the neighborhood becomes a dirty and frowny suburb, from which possible residents turn away with dislike.

So let us all get out some of these pleasant days, and give our grounds another going over as thorough as they had in spring. Better still, we should have kept litter from accumulating all the summer, so that now there will be nothing to remove. But there are plenty of us who have a good day's work to do before our homes are dressed up for the inspection of the neighbors until the next garden season.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL.

(Philadelphia Record)

In his appeal to the voters of the United States for the election of a Democratic Congress President Wilson makes his plea with such direct frankness and convincing logic that it is impossible to add to the force of his arguments. It is not a partisan matter with him, as he makes perfectly clear. He does not impugn the patriotism of the Republicans, but asks for the election of a Congress in sympathy with him politically in order that in the handling of the great issues raised by the war both Germany and the Entente Powers may know that the people of America endorse the stand which he has taken. Every fair-minded observer must recognize the fact that in Germany and Austria the election of a Republican Congress would be interpreted, and very naturally so, as a repudiation of the President's war policies, and that it might stimulate those countries to renewed warlike activity, in the mistaken belief that there was a serious reaction in this country against the vigorous course of the President in upholding the ideals of liberty against Prussianism.

In a representative form of government such as the United States enjoys it is customary to express popular opinion of the course of the Chief Executive by choosing a legislative body that will act in harmony with his views. If it is desired to express disapproval it is customary to elect legislators politically opposed to him. It will be recalled that this course was followed in 1910, when President Taft had lost the confidence of the country, and that the Democrats elected a Congress strongly antagonistic to him. Congressmen since chosen have reflected the prevailing attitude of the American people toward the man in the White House.

It is inconceivable that at this critical juncture of the war, when the President is universally recognized as the spokesman of the Allies and the greatest living exponent of democratic principles, the people of the United States will deliberately turn upon him and choose a Senate and House hostile to him. This is what the Republicans are now working for, regardless of the consequences of such an activity on our military efforts abroad. The President asks the election of a Democratic Congress not because he is himself a Democrat, but because he wants the undivided support of his country in his vigorous and resolute course.

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Acting as his spokesman, ex-President Harrison made the following plea in a public address whose words are entirely applicable to the existing situation:

When Abraham Lincoln was a boy he wanted a slate. But slates were scarce and he was compelled to use the back of his father's snow shovel. Today the slate is almost forgotten, but war has brought it back.

The Government wants every scrap of paper put to war purposes. Paper contains materials and chemicals necessary in the manufacture of explosives and gases. The scribbling pad must go, school children and even storekeepers can help the war by stopping the paper scribbling habit. Get out the slate and the sponge. Children should be given slates in the schools.

The paper makers, before the war, made paper so cheaply that an enormous waste of paper resulted; now the paper makers are restricted and consequently must practice economy. Bring out the slate and save sulphur, chlorine, caustic soda and pulp, all wanted by our fighting boys over there.

SAVING PAPER.

(Hartford Times)

A Wall of Resistance
Emphasis should be placed upon the conservation of strength and the building up of a strong wall of resistance against weakness.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is used regularly by many, right through the winter, as a dependable means of conserving strength. For the delicate child or adult, Scott's offers rich nourishment with tonic qualities that are great in their ability to strengthen the body and increase resistance.

Scott & Bowes, Newark, N.J. 10-21

WOMEN OF OHIO URGED TO HELP

Their Aid Sought in United War Work Campaign.

DRIVE BEGINS NOVEMBER 11

Organizations Taking the Place of Home in the Lives of Buckeye Boys Over There and in Campments In This Country Must Be Backed to the Limit—Seven Widely Known Women Issue an Appeal to Their Sisters.

Dayton, O.—(Special)—The seven most widely known women of Ohio joined in a call on all women of the state to push the United War Work Campaign of Nov. 11 to 18 "over the top." The organizations taking the place of home in the lives of our Ohio boys over there must be backed to the limit, they say.

The appeal is issued by Mrs. James M. Cox of Dayton, Miss Belle Sherwin of Columbus, head of the women's committee of the State Council of National Defense, Mrs. Prentiss E. Root of Toledo, president of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. William Cooper Proctor of Cincinnati; Miss Helen Taylor of Cincinnati, chairman of the Y. W. C. A. executive committee for Ohio and West Virginia; Mrs. F. F. Prentiss of Cleveland, and Mrs. Frank A. Seibert of Akron.

"The people of Ohio are to be congratulated that in this state, as in all states of the Union, the organizations looking after the welfare of the soldier abroad and strengthening the second line of defense at home will hold a joint money drive. When the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the War Camp Community Service, the Jewish Welfare Board, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army come together in a united campaign for \$170,500,000 they made a practical and patriotic move, heartily endorsed by the women of Ohio, they declare.

A Woman's Advisory Council, embracing women of all religions and employments and representative both of industry and capital, is being formed under the chairmanship of Mrs. C. A. Graselli of Cleveland. Miss Elizabeth Hyatt is director of the women's campaign. The Council will put before every woman of the state the facts of this \$170,500,000 campaign which is to bring the good cheer of Ohio homes into the camps of France and Italy and Siberia, where boys, many of them from the Buckeye state, are fighting for democracy. Leaders of the campaign will point out that this fund means less than a dollar a year for entertainment of the men of the army and navy.

"The women are going to be prime factors in the drive," F. W. Ramsey, state campaign director, said today. "We're counting on mothers and sisters and sweethearts, as well as fathers and brothers and good pals." The Women's Advisory Council will take no part in money solicitation. State campaign officials, however, recommend that at least one woman's team be formed in each community and a certain part of the solicitation campaign turned over to it. These teams are usually of 10 members, and if the experience of Liberty Loans follows, the women's teams will spell pep.

Another job before the woman's Advisory Committee is to mother and big-sister the "Victory Girls." Girls between 12 and 20 years old will be asked to earn and give to the campaign. The money must be the result of their own work and can not be solicited. The usual gift will be \$5, which, it is reckoned, will supply a soldier over there with all the comforts of the seven organizations for five weeks. The women of the state will naturally have a responsibility in what their daughters accomplish.

While the Y. W. C. A. is the only woman's organization recognized by the government in war work overseas, each of the other six organizations in the drive has women's committees and is backed by women's strength. At a meeting of the War Work Council of the Y. W. C. A. in Chicago last month John R. Mott requested an outline for mobilizing the entire womanhood of the nation in the drive. Six women from the Jewish Welfare Board, three from the War Camp Community Service, eight from the National Catholic War Council, eight from the Salvation Army and one from the American Library Association, together with Y. M. C. A. delegates, determined upon general enlistment of all women under state advisory committees representing each of the seven organizations.

The organization already set up by the Y. W. C. A. will be used in each county of the state, and Y. W. C. A. representatives on county executive committees will broaden their work to become representatives of all women of the county.

The only woman on the National Executive Committee, Mrs. Henry P. Jewish, declares that nationally Jewish, Catholic and Protestant women are working eagerly together, and the same result is rapidly being accomplished in Ohio.

Go to T. J. Evans today and get a big bottle of AMBITION SALTS for fifty cents. If it doesn't do all we claim for it your money back on the first return. Take one for indigestion, biliousness, acid stomach, head ache, constipation, rheumatism, gout, liver and kidney trouble. Get your whole system working right and be 100 per cent efficient.

Newport, R. I. Secretary Daniels says now we have is but a fourth for larger navy.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Miss Zanfrey Floyd is seriously ill at her home, 28 East Church street, with influenza.

Mrs. Charles Kent of the National Drive, has returned to her home after a pleasant visit with her son, B. F. Kent and family in Chicago.

Mrs. H. T. Hilliard, formerly of Lima, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harrison, East Main street. She is en route to Richmond, Va., where she will make her home.

Rev. C. F. Stuckey of 57 South Pine street is very ill with influenza.

Granville, O., Oct. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Eliza Bolin received word, Tuesday, of the death of their nephew, Albert Harris, 19 of Columbus, at 8:45 a. m. The young man, who was well known in Granville, is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harris, who formerly resided in West Maple street. He was taken ill a week ago and on Monday was removed to Grant hospital, Columbus, for special treatment for pneumonia, but without avail. He is survived by his parents and two sisters—Mrs. Clive Williams (formerly Miss Nina Harris) and Miss Veda, of the home. Mr. Harris came to Granville to arrange for the burial service in Maple Grove cemetery, Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Harris, herself a victim of the influenza, is unable to accompany the family.

By special permission of the health officer, Dr. C. J. Lovelace, half a dozen women of the A. E. F. V., all in sound health, meet at headquarters to sew for emergency calls from overseas.

Mrs. Briggs presented a letter from Paris headquarters stating that supplies for all kinds are needed as never before; that every victory banner brilliant means more wounded men for the hospitals; more widows and orphans to be relieved, and that if the war ceased to day such need will continue for months to come.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Huston, who built their home, "Wilkenholm," on the beautiful site of old "Granville College," on the Columbus road have three stars in their service flag for the enlistment into the army of their son and two sons-in-law—James A. Huston, Jr., a Princeton graduate, is an ensign in the navy in the foreign transport and cargo service; Lieutenant Edmund B. Bartlett, a Yale graduate, is instructor in machine guns at Raritan arsenal Nixon, N. J., and Lieutenant Henry E. Eaton, a Harvard graduate, is in the gunnery department, testing heavy guns at Aberdeen proving grounds Maryland. Mrs. Huston is with her parents in Memphis, Tenn. Mrs. Bartlett and Mrs. Eaton have taken residence at Bryn Mawr, Pa., for the winter.

Official notification of the arrival at Camp Taylor of Ray Martin of this city has been received by the board.

John Criticos, who enters the service under competent orders as a limited service man, leaves this evening at 5:15 o'clock for Washington, D. C. He reports to the chief of ordnance, Engineering Section.

Rev. Mr. Singizer, formerly pastor of the English-speaking church in Rangoon, Burma, has moved to Granville with his family from Pittsburgh, Pa., and will live in the Thresher cottage in Burg street. Mrs. Singizer and four children comprise the family.

Mrs. George M. McKibben announces that one class of 26 members in nurses' training, has been enrolled and that Mrs. Ray will instruct a second class of like size on separate days.

Those desiring to take this course will do well to phone Mrs. McKibben.

Mrs. McKibben has received news of the death of an intimate friend, Miss Cornelia Lauman of Columbus, from double-pneumonia.

Mr. K. H. Eschman with his two little daughters, has returned from a visit with his parents in Dresden.

A request comes from military headquarters that those who have magazines and books for the convalescents in the Denison hospital will leave them at Cordon's restaurant, Broadway.

James Webb, horseman, who has been ill for two weeks with the "flu," has been able to walk again.

K. H. Eschman, who attended the convention of song-singers in Columbus, last week, under the auspices of the war department, is enthusiastic over the outlook. He has a collection of 55 songs, and in addition he has the arrangements for these songs, which will be at once put in rehearsal. When these are perfected he will have the basis for some real community singing, which shall be second to none. The second band rehearsal was held last night with really encouraging results.

The schedule for public recitals this fall in Recital hall has been badly disrupted, although the students' recitals go on without interruption just as Shepardson college carries on all departments of work, entirely free from the epidemic.

The new 1900 Pleyte organ, which is to be used entirely for practice purposes, has arrived and will be set up at once in the southeast corner of the Shepardson common room. This is an up-to-date modern instrument with electric attachments and improvements.

Miss Evangeline Davies is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. D. Davies, North Pearl street.

Miss Julia Rogers is a Granville visitor during the period of the quarantine, with her parents, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Rogers.

Four Denison men left today for Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., for individual induction into military service.

George Bowman, Stanley S. Bush, George Wolfe and Alfred Johnson. All these men with the exception of Wolfe, who is still a student here, graduated from Denison in 1914.

Mrs. Lee Moore is visiting Mrs. T. M. Williams, West Broadway. Lieutenant Moore is with the army overseas.

Miss Bernee Brown is one of the victims of influenza at her home in East College street.

Major Herrick of Washington, D. C., formerly known as Dr. C. J. Herrick, departmental head in Denison university and later of the University of Chicago, writes a Granville friend that he had been fortunate in securing a house for himself and family at 4015 Fifth street N. W., Washington, D. C. where the are comfortably installed. An item of interest in the letter was to the effect that his daughter, Miss Ruth Herrick, has joined the army, having been appointed laboratory assistant in the Walter Reed Hospital in that city. Mrs. Herrick was Miss Mary Talbot, daughter of a former president of Denison.

Washington: Production of aircraft in America has reached stage where output is limited only by shipping facilities.

New York: Hotels hire women waiters.

Dividends

of better health and comfort are being enjoyed by thousands who have invested in

INSTANT POSTUM

as their regular table beverage in place of coffee

Convenient Economical Delicious

Thomas Vanatta, a farmer living near Granville, fell from a tree several months ago and broke his leg. He was brought here to the City Hospital and later taken to the home of his sister, Fred Scarbrough of North Fourth street, where he has been for the past seven weeks. Last Saturday he was taken to his home.

In the meantime his good neighbors and the K. of P.'s both of Granville and Newark, had joined together and put in his crops, harvested and kept everything running in fine order about his place. He expressed his gratitude for the work of his friends and neighbors.

ALBERT HARRIS DIES IN HOSPITAL

Son of Former Resident of Granville Succumbs After Week's Illness of Pneumonia.

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A brush rubbing should follow all baths to keep the blood in circulation.

Sometimes a bath at night is found too relaxing or too exhilarating and a woman must determine this in accordance with its effect upon her.

While the rising hour is an early one the business woman cannot afford to make a leisurely toilet. The time spent in getting ready for the day will mean much toward the hundred morning catching of the train.

One or two cups of tea weekly should be varied by those of tepid as well as hot temperature. From five to ten minutes is sufficient for the daily bath.

Where a tub is not desired, a sponge off in tepid salt water is suggested. This followed by a short alcohol rub, prevents one from taking cold. A brisk rubbing should follow all baths to keep the blood in circulation.

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THE NEWARK TRUST COMPANY NEWARK, OHIO

ABOUT THIS COMPANY

It is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

It has resources of over \$18,000,000.

It invites small as well as large deposits—both checking and savings.

It is a bank which offers complete facilities at your disposal, and gives individual attention to your needs.

4% Paid On Savings.



STAND BY WILSON, EX-GOVERNOR URGES

**Democratic Congress Essential
in Support of Administration,
Says Judson Harmon.**

GIVE ENEMY NO COMFORT

**Issues Statement, In Lieu of Public
Speech, in Which He Declares Eu-
rope Would Interpret Defeat of
Democratic Candidates as Blow at
Administration.**

Columbus, Oct. 27.—(Special)—Former Governor Judson Harmon last night issued, in the form of a statement, the manuscript of an address, the delivery of which was prevented by the influenza epidemic.

Ex-Governor Harmon confined himself entirely to the necessity of upholding the hands of President Wilson by the election of a Democratic congress that will give the president the fullest support and which will serve as a message to all the world that the people of the United States stand staunchly behind their government, exemplified by the president, in its determination to win the war and win it completely.

State Questions Covered.
The former governor said that he already had covered the state questions in his speech at Greenville and that he deemed it unnecessary in this statement to dwell upon this point for the reason that every proposition that was advanced in the Greenville speech has remained unanswered either by the Republican candidate for governor himself or by any responsible spokesman for him.

"Many patriotic citizens think it unfortunate that a congressional election must occur while the country is engaged in war," said the former governor's statement. It continued:

Our comrade nations, even the best informed among them, understand American politics but dimly. America is to them the late coming but the steadfast and the strongest champion of the common cause.

Unlike the other departments of our government, the executive is embodied in one man, who controls the active force of the nation. Fortunately, indeed, are we in our chief executive, and proud that he has come to stand, by common consent, foremost among the great men who are bearing the tremendous responsibilities of leadership of people who are suffering and struggling for the most precious rights and mankind.

"Not the Man—the President."

It is not the man Woodrow Wilson who holds this foremost place in the eyes of the world, high and nobly befitting though his personal qualities are. It is the President, bearing the commission of more than a hundred millions of freemen to express and enforce their will. To give reason for doubt whether they really approve his course is to dim America's prestige and weaken her power in council and on the fields of battle.

Everybody who sees straight agrees that the question which dwarfs all other questions in this election is this: Do the American people stand staunchly behind their government in its determination to win the war and win it completely?

In numerous ways the answer has already been forecast. Those who have sent their kinsmen to battle, who have given and loaned money to the government in amounts unheard of in the history of the world, who have generously maintained the many unofficial activities on behalf of our armies, and who have cheerfully endured discomfort, inconvenience, interference and sometimes deprivation, these surely will not strike all this barren by their votes.

But our government is conducted through political parties, and this makes possible a result of the election which would spread dismay among our comrade nations, slacken the step and chill the ardor of our soldiers, and revive the fading hopes of our enemies.

It was fortunate that control of both houses of congress went with the presidency to the same party, so that there could be no divided councils or responsibility. It happened to be the Democratic party, but the same would have been true if the Republican party succeeded. Mr. Hughes, if he had been chosen, should have had a Republican congress. In times like these we can afford to take no chances of discord in our government, however slight we may believe them to be.

Support Has Been Nonpartisan.

Republican senators and congressmen have heartily joined their Democratic associates in supporting the president in the measures required to uphold American rights and honor. I can not believe that Republican members of the congress now to be chosen would, speaking generally, do otherwise, even if that party should have a majority, instead of a minority, as it now has.

But the new congress does not meet until December, 1919. A change in its political complexion from Democratic to Republican would certainly be taken everywhere, by friends

and foes alike, as a repudiation of the president.

This is not because the new congress would be Republican, but because it would be no longer of the same party as the president.

I do not advance this argument on my own judgment alone, though I am very clear about it. I have the very highest Republican authority.

Twenty years ago we had a war with Spain. The president and both houses of congress were then Republicans. The Democratic members cast politics aside and heartily joined in supporting President McKinley from start to finish. There was no stalling on their part in any respect.

Hostilities had been suspended but peace was not yet made when, in 1898, a congressional election came on. So the situation was not nearly so critically as it is now.

Warned by Harrison.

Former President Harrison warned the people against a change, just as I am doing now. He said:

"If the word goes forth that the people of the United States are standing solidly behind the president, the task of the peace commissioners will be easy, but if there is a break in the ranks, if the Democrats score a telling victory, if Democratic senators, congressmen and governors, are elected, Spain will see in it a gleam of hope. She will take fresh hope, and a renewal of hostilities and more war may be necessary to secure to us what we have already won."

You will note that Mr. Harrison did not charge that the Democrats were any less loyal in the war against Spain than the Republicans. He was not speaking of the election of a congress really hostile to the president or so understood by Americans. He had in mind the interpretation which would be given across the sea.

Senator Foraker said:
"The war came while a Republican administration was in power and must now be settled by that administration."

The then leading Republican journal of Ohio said, editorially:

"What will be the effect if a Democratic house of congress is elected? Spain will rightfully interpret it as a rebuke to the McKinley administration and a victory for her. We do not believe the American people will cast it."

Similar quotations could be multiplied indefinitely.

This argument proved most effective, and justly so. Thousands of Democrats all over the land patriotically yielded to it. President McKinley's hands were upheld before the eyes of all the world. The sneaking desire of Germany to block the way of the young republic was blocked and the victory already won was made secure.

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THE MARKETS

Chicago Grain and Provisions. (ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Frost declines in the value of corn today from German and Austrian notes to the American government. Other diplomatic and military developments tended also to increase bearish sentiment. Opening prices, which ranged from 34 to 34 1/2 lower, with November 1.26% to 1.21 and December 1.17% to 1.18% were followed by a decided additional setback.

Oats, like corn, gave evidence of scattered liquidation and of a lack of support. The war outlook was the main factor. After opening 4 1/2 to 1 1/2 lower, with November 68 to 65 1/2, the market continued to sag.

Provisions increased with grain and hogs. Most of the dealings were in ribs.

It was fortunate that control of

both houses of congress went with the presidency to the same party, so that there could be no divided councils or responsibility. It happened to be the Democratic party, but the same would have been true if the Republican party succeeded. Mr. Hughes, if he had been chosen, should have had a Republican congress. In times like these we can afford to take no chances of discord in our government, however slight we may believe them to be.

Support Has Been Nonpartisan.

Republican senators and congressmen have heartily joined their Democratic associates in supporting the president in the measures required to uphold American rights and honor. I can not believe that Republican members of the congress now to be chosen would, speaking generally, do otherwise, even if that party should have a majority, instead of a minority, as it now has.

But the new congress does not meet until December, 1919. A change in its political complexion from Democratic to Republican would certainly be taken everywhere, by friends

and foes alike, as a repudiation of the president.

This is not because the new congress would be Republican, but because it would be no longer of the same party as the president.

I do not advance this argument on my own judgment alone, though I am very clear about it. I have the very highest Republican authority.

Twenty years ago we had a war with Spain. The president and both houses of congress were then Republicans. The Democratic members cast politics aside and heartily joined in supporting President McKinley from start to finish. There was no stalling on their part in any respect.

Hostilities had been suspended but peace was not yet made when, in 1898, a congressional election came on. So the situation was not nearly so critically as it is now.

Warned by Harrison.

Former President Harrison warned the people against a change, just as I am doing now. He said:

"If the word goes forth that the people of the United States are standing solidly behind the president, the task of the peace commissioners will be easy, but if there is a break in the ranks, if the Democrats score a telling victory, if Democratic senators, congressmen and governors, are elected, Spain will see in it a gleam of hope. She will take fresh hope, and a renewal of hostilities and more war may be necessary to secure to us what we have already won."

You will note that Mr. Harrison did not charge that the Democrats were any less loyal in the war against Spain than the Republicans. He was not speaking of the election of a congress really hostile to the president or so understood by Americans. He had in mind the interpretation which would be given across the sea.

Senator Foraker said:
"The war came while a Republican administration was in power and must now be settled by that administration."

The then leading Republican journal of Ohio said, editorially:

"What will be the effect if a Democratic house of congress is elected? Spain will rightfully interpret it as a rebuke to the McKinley administration and a victory for her. We do not believe the American people will cast it."

Similar quotations could be multiplied indefinitely.

This argument proved most effective, and justly so. Thousands of Democrats all over the land patriotically yielded to it. President McKinley's hands were upheld before the eyes of all the world. The sneaking desire of Germany to block the way of the young republic was blocked and the victory already won was made secure.

For my part, instead of shrinking from the test, I welcome this election as the first opportunity of the sovereign authority of the land to make known to all the nations and to the long oppressed people everywhere who ought to be and shall be nations, that the ballot boxes of America command no comfort for her enemies.

In numerous ways the answer has already been forecast. Those who have sent their kinsmen to battle, who have given and loaned money to the government in amounts unheard of in the history of the world, who have generously maintained the many unofficial activities on behalf of our armies, and who have cheerfully endured discomfort, inconvenience, interference and sometimes deprivation, these surely will not strike all this barren by their votes.

But our government is conducted through political parties, and this makes possible a result of the election which would spread dismay among our comrade nations, slacken the step and chill the ardor of our soldiers, and revive the fading hopes of our enemies.

It was fortunate that control of both houses of congress went with the presidency to the same party, so that there could be no divided councils or responsibility. It happened to be the Democratic party, but the same would have been true if the Republican party succeeded. Mr. Hughes, if he had been chosen, should have had a Republican congress. In times like these we can afford to take no chances of discord in our government, however slight we may believe them to be.

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Why hens go on a strike!

Feed cleaners that make white differ from those that make yellow. Hens must get both elements of they can't lay.

Missouri Experiment Station tests prove that 100 lbs. of wheat, corn, oats, barley and kafir corn make an average of 224 yolks to 154 whites. Based on similar data.

Purina Scratch Food makes 247.48 142.11

Purina Chicken Chowder makes 182.08 223.88

Total 429.56 424.66

Purina Chicken Chowder makes the whites to complete the eggs and they are laid—that's why we can guarantee.

More eggs or money back on Purina Chicken Chowder if fed with Purina Scratch Feed as directed. Write for full information and for 64 page Poetry Book FREE.

Rubber Parts Co., Grafton St., St. Louis, Mo.

MASONIC TEMPLE
Gaines Church and Fourth Street
CALENDAR,
Newark Lodge No. 97 F. & A. M.
Friday, Nov. 1, 7:30 p. m.; stated.
Armenia Lodge, No. 584, F. & A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 14, at 7:30 p. m.
Stated. Elections of officers.

THORNVILLE BUS.
Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Thornville 8 and 11:30 a.m.
Leave Newark at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m.
Saturday Night Trip.
Leave Thornville 5:30 p. m.
Leave Newark 10 p. m.
9:13 d. t. O. M. EAGLE.

Green, Dry Cleaner and Hatter. ff

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
Moved anywhere in the state. R. B. Haynes, Phone 6048.

Caleender Cleans Clothes Clean. ff

Crystal Spring Water. It is pure. All bottles cleaned daily. Phone for sample. Auto 3250. Bower & Bower. 1-24-ff

BEGINNING NOV. 1.

Thornville bus will leave Newark at 4 p. m. instead of 4:30. 10-29 10tx

Millinery Sale on all hats our \$5.00, \$7.00, \$9.00 models at \$2.95, \$4.95. **BUY NOW.** Large assortments.

Margaret Boyer, 56 South Second St. 10-29-31*

Have your winter clothes cleaned now. Phone 5135, Sachs Dry Cleaning Co. 10-30 11-2

Mr. Carl M. Bowmen, Republican, State Examiner, upon the completion of his examination of the office of Clerk of Courts of Licking County, made the following report in part to the State Auditor: "Your examiner desires to say that Clerk Leo T. Davis is looking after the collection of debts very closely. There is no matter of vital importance to the taxpayers that belongs to hundreds of dollars that belong to the county might be lost through indifference in the matter of collections." If the above report indicates that business methods are being used in the office, Clerk Leo T. Davis will appreciate your support and influence in his election to a second term.

10-28-30 11-1-2

Notice.

On account of influenza the Monday

talks will hold their first meeting on

November 11 instead of November 4, at the residence of Mrs. L. P. Franklin, North First street.

10-40-11

Recovering from Flu.

Mrs. Burt Kimble living in Columbia street, is slowly recovering from an attack of Spanish influenza.

Slightly improved.

Mrs. A. P. Wingate, South Fourth street, is slightly improved today. She has been suffering with influenza for the past week.

Mr. With Influenza.

Miss Margaret Thomas, Columbia street, is suffering from an attack of influenza.

Ohio Straw Vote.

The Cincinnati Enquirer's straw vote

today gives Cox, 10,464; Willis, 7617;

changes from Democrat to Republican,

1987; from Republican to Democrat,

1922. The straw vote taken at the Whetstone foundry appears in to-

day's report: Cox, 127; Willis, 51;

changes, Democrat to Republican, 19;

Republican to Democrat, 8; mailed from

Newark: Willis, 1; Cox, 4.

Removed to Home.

Harold Dusenberry was taken from the City hospital last night to 95 North Street in the Bradley ambulance.

Taken to Hospital.

Amos Baughman, who is ill with pneumonia, was taken in the Bradley ambulance from 47 McKinley avenue to the City hospital.

Taken From Sanitarium.

Evans Stone was removed from the Sanitarium last night in the Citizens

ambulance to 170 South Fourth street.

Senator Miller Improving.

Senator J. Henry Miller, who has

been confined to his home by illness for

several days, is now able to be up, but is not as yet permitted to leave the house.

Drunks Are Fined.

A short session of police court was held today and two drunks were fined \$5 and the costs each. A southern ne-

gro employed on railroad work in the city was charged with fighting, but convinced Mayor Atherton that the wrong man had been arrested, and he was discharged.

Will Send Guard Here.

Police Chief Sheridan received a tele-

gram today from Camp Sherman stat-

ing that a guard would be sent here

for Carl Cashollar, who over stayed his

leave of absence and who is held for

the officials of Camp Benjamin Har-

rison at Indianapolis, but no word has

been received from them as to whom

they will send to Newark for the young

man.

Arrested on Fraud Charge.

State of Ohio vs. Wm. M. Pearce, charged with selling an automobile

which he did not own, for \$200, to H.

M. Evans, a former. The defendant was

arrested and lodged in the county jail.

The case will be heard in Justice Hor-

ton's court. The time has not been

set.

By Route Overseas.

Edward Weisgerber, son of Mr. and

Mrs. Wm. Weisgerber, West Main

street, successfully passed the exami-

nation for railroad machinist at the

quartermasters' headquarters at Camp

Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., last week, re-

ceiving 100 per cent, and was imme-

diately sent to New York City for em-

barcation, leaving there the first of

this week for overseas service.

Marriage Licenses.

Everett B. Beaubien, farmer, Clay town-

ship, Knox county; Miss Grace Ryan

Newton, township. Rev. Geo. Bonham Schmitt.

Washington: Republican national

committee's detailed report, campaign

expenses shows expenditures totalling

\$469,986.

London: Versailles conference under-

stood to have agreed that final terms

of peace will be submitted to Germany

simultaneously with armistice terms.

IMPORTANT: What is known as

itching piles are not piles in the true

sense of the word, although this con-

dition may accompany a true case of

piles. For this condition Miro Pile

ointment has been prepared as in such

cases it is not necessary to take the

internal prescription. (Adv)

It isn't always because a fellow has

too much of his own society that he

gives himself away.

NURSING MOTHER GREATLY HELPED BY NERV-WORTH
Her Sickly Baby Also Wonderfully Benefited by the Medicine.

engaged, with its base and utterly un-
found, in imitation that the President
of the United States is not wholly
committed to the cause of his govern-
ment and its Allies, to be thus publicly
addressed to them, without giving it
the public reply, which it plainly calls
for? Also can anyone tell why Con-
gressman *Fess* was not "recognized"
by Mr. Roosevelt in the same manner
as the three senators in question?

MILTON R. SCOTT.

Liquor and Soldiers.
Editor of The Advocate. The liquor
forces, as a last resort, have been cir-
culating the insidious rumor that
whisky is being shipped to Camp Sher-
man to drown soldiers against influenza.

Major James X. C. Duvall, camp ad-
jutant, issues the following denial to
Harry Holcomb, camp pastor at Camp
Sherman:

"There is not a word of truth in the
statement that carloads of whisky are
being shipped to Camp Sherman. An
offer was made to furnish whisky, and
was EMPHASITICALLY REFUSED."

The prohibition amendment is aimed
against liquor as a BEVERAGE, and
does not prohibit use for medical pur-
poses.

The saloons are ALWAYS READY
to furnish booze, and their greatest joy
would be to make drunk the fighting
armies of America.

The best way to close the saloon dur-
ing an epidemic is to vote "YES," No-
vember 5. Licking County Dry Federation, New-
ark, O.

Bargains in the Want Ads. tonight.

(Political Advertisement.)



CLYDE W. IRWIN

Democratic Candidate

for

County Surveyor

Mr. Irwin asks your sup-
port because of his past ex-
perience and ability to con-
duct the office of County
Surveyor economically and
efficiently.

10-30-31 11-1-24

(Political Advertisement.)

**Look, papa! The brewery
is running! Will people
die unless they have beer?**



E. CONE LEGGE

Republican Candidate for

Sheriff of Licking County

Four years' experience as Deputy Sheriff qualifies me to fill the office.

Your vote and support solicited.

10-30 11-2

(Political Advertisement.)

PALMER IS PROMOTED IN TRANSPORT CORPS

Editor of The Advocate. The liquor
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